





## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
SPECTACLES, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

**M. MUMEYA,**JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## JAPAN

## COALS.

**NETSU BUSSAN KAISHA**  
(NETSU & CO.)HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LOMB STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105, PRINCE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

## OTHER BRANCHES:

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Amoy, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Harbin, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, and other ports.

Telegraphic Address: "NETSU" (A.R.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY AND ARMY AND THE  
State Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and  
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS MIKURA, TAGAWA, YAMANO, AND IIDA COAL MINES.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HOKURIKU, HONDO, KANADA, FUJITSUKA, MAMEDA, MANNOU, and other  
ports.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

**RUBEROID**  
(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)  
**ROOFING****RUBEROID**IS THE  
PIONEER WEATHERPROOF,  
ELASTIC AND  
FIRE RESISTING ROOFING.  
15 YEARS  
RECORD FOR DURABILITY AND  
EFFICIENCY.  
LIGHT-COOL AND WATERTIGHT.SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES  
TO THE SOLE AGENTS:**THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,**  
DODWELL & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.**DINNEFORD'S**The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the  
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,  
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.**MAGNESIA****THERE IS NO DOUBT  
THAT**where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages  
of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious  
illness. The effect of**ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'**upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply  
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it**is  
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**CAUTION.—Examine the wrapper and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.  
otherwise you have the incorrect form of Eno's 'Fruit Salt'.  
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.W.Sole Agents: J. C. ENO'S PATENT, Ltd.,  
Sole by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

## Intimations.

**NETSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA**

(NETSU BISHI CO.)

**COAL DEPARTMENT**

MARUKO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: "IWASAKI"  
Which applies to all Branch Offices.At A B C 6th Edition, Western Union  
Codes used.All Letters Addressed:—  
MANAGER, NETSU BISHI CO.,  
with name of place under.BRANCH OFFICES:—  
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOB, KAKATSU,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.AGENCIES:—  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
OHKAWA: Messrs. GOSHO & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF Takasima,  
Ochi, Shinwa, Namatsu and Kani-  
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,  
which will shortly be ready to produce on a  
large scale the best Buzen Coal.The Head and Branch Offices will receive any  
order for Coal produced from the above  
Collieries.T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 816

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.**

NOTICE.

IN accordance with Article XVI Section  
7 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
the General Managers have this day  
declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for  
the half-year ending 30th June, 1906, of  
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share payable  
to all Shareholders whose names were  
on the register on that date.DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be  
obtained on application at the Office of the  
Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd  
August.SHERMAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1906. 1547

**CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE,**CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS.SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.  
Repairs promptly attended to.TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. B. C. Code.  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 232. 663**CORNELL & MANNERS**

PRACTICAL ELECTRICIANS.

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL  
ELECTRO-PLATERS.ELECTRIC BELLS  
SUPPLIED, INSTALLED, REPAIRED AND  
MAINTAINED.

87, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

All Work under expert European  
Supervision.

Hongkong, July 21, 1906. 1460

**'SIR ROBERT HART'S  
MEMORANDUM.'**A Series of Articles on Sir Robert  
Hart's Scheme for the Improvement  
of China.Reprinted from the China Mail. To be  
had in pamphlet form at this Office, 5,  
WYNDHAM STREET.  
Price 50 CENTS.**HOMOGENEOUS  
NATURAL MILK.**REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN THE ART OF  
PRESERVING MILK.PURE NATURAL COWS MILK  
PRESERVED IN ITS GOOD TASTE IN ANY CLIMATE.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. "WING CHAI"  
CAPTAIN C. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong  
on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M. and  
on SUNDAY, MONDAY, at 8.30 A.M.,  
and returns from MACAO on Week Days  
at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 3.00 P.M.  
Tide permitting.FARES:—Week Day 1st Class, including  
cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return  
Ticket \$5. 2nd Class \$1, 3rd Class 50 Cents.  
On and after SUNDAY, the 25th Inst.,  
(inclusive) the SUNDAY FARES will be:—  
1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00,  
1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00,  
3rd Class Single 40 Cents, Return 60 Cents.  
Stevedore 20 Cents each trip.Any Meals can be supplied on Board at  
a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.Free-class Passengers who do not wish  
to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be  
allowed to do so the following day (Monday)  
on production of the Return Ticket.Should the Steamer not run on the  
Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due  
notice will be given to the Captain, and the  
date will be available for the following  
day. The Ship is lit throughout by  
Electricity.The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at  
the Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG COY.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 14, 1906. 1412

**EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,**

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 13, 1906. 1634

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**S. S. "WING CHAI"  
CAPTAIN C. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong  
on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M. and  
on SUNDAY, MONDAY, at 8.30 A.M.,  
and returns from MACAO on Week Days  
at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 3.00 P.M.  
Tide permitting.FARES:—Week Day 1st Class, including  
cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return  
Ticket \$5. 2nd Class \$1, 3rd Class 50 Cents.  
On and after SUNDAY, the 25th Inst.,  
(inclusive) the SUNDAY FARES will be:—  
1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00,  
1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00,  
3rd Class Single 40 Cents, Return 60 Cents.  
Stevedore 20 Cents each trip.Any Meals can be supplied on Board at  
a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.Free-class Passengers who do not wish  
to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be  
allowed to do so the following day (Monday)  
on production of the Return Ticket.Should the Steamer not run on the  
Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due  
notice will be given to the Captain, and the  
date will be available for the following  
day. The Ship is lit throughout by  
Electricity.The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at  
the Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG COY.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 14, 1906. 1412

**EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,**

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 13, 1906. 1634

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**S. S. "WING CHAI"  
CAPTAIN C. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong  
on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M. and  
on SUNDAY, MONDAY, at 8.30 A.M.,  
and returns from MACAO on Week Days  
at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 3.00 P.M.  
Tide permitting.FARES:—Week Day 1st Class, including  
cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return  
Ticket \$5. 2nd Class \$1, 3rd Class 50 Cents.  
On and after SUNDAY, the 25th Inst.,  
(inclusive) the SUNDAY FARES will be:—  
1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00,  
1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00,  
3rd Class Single 40 Cents, Return 60 Cents.  
Stevedore 20 Cents each trip.Any Meals can be supplied on Board at  
a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.Free-class Passengers who do not wish  
to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be  
allowed to do so the following day (Monday)  
on production of the Return Ticket.Should the Steamer not run on the  
Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due  
notice will be given to the Captain, and the  
date will be available for the following  
day. The Ship is lit throughout by  
Electricity.The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at  
the Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG COY.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 14, 1906. 1412

**EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,**

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 13, 1906. 1634

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**S. S. "WING CHAI"  
CAPTAIN C. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong  
on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M. and  
on SUNDAY, MONDAY, at 8.30 A.M.,  
and returns from MACAO on Week Days  
at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 3.00 P.M.  
Tide permitting.FARES:—Week Day 1st Class, including  
cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return  
Ticket \$5. 2nd Class \$1, 3rd Class 50 Cents.  
On and after SUNDAY, the 25th Inst.,  
(inclusive) the SUNDAY FARES will be:—  
1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00,  
1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00,  
3rd Class Single 40 Cents, Return 60 Cents.  
Stevedore 20 Cents each trip.Any Meals can be supplied on Board at  
a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.Free-class Passengers who do not wish  
to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be  
allowed to do so the following day (Monday)  
on production of the Return Ticket.Should the Steamer not run on the  
Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due  
notice will be given to the Captain, and the  
date will be available for the following  
day. The Ship is lit throughout by  
Electricity.The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at  
the Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG COY.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.

## Intimations.

**NOTICE.**

The Public are hereby notified that

**THE AGENCY OF****RAINIER BEER**

Has been transferred by the Undersigned to

**Messrs A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.****M. J. CONNELL.**

Hongkong, July 23, 1906. 1493

**N. & C.****RAINCOATS**

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES. WET OR FINE.

**RAINPROOF, YET POROUS!!****COTTAM & CO., LD.,**

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

YORK BUILDINGS AND PEDDERS STREET.

**To Let.****TO LET.****'BROCKHURST' Peak, Newly Painted**and Colour-washed, with use of  
Tennis Court; contains 6 Rooms. Splendid  
site and well suited for a Bachelor's Home.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing  
Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and  
Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.**ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,****HOUSE on the ROBINSON ROAD Level,**

Cheap Rentals.

78, WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 67, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

5 ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL (over Caldwell Maggior).**CHURCH MISSION PEAK BUNGALOW**(Furnished) from 1st October, 1906,  
to 31st May, 1907.No. 1, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE  
Corner house facing the Parade Ground.

Apply to

**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, August 16, 1906. 1148

**TO LET.****TO LET.****(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).****'THE ACACIAS' and 'THE GROVE,'**having 26 Rooms with detached  
out-houses and kitchens, situated in ROBINSON  
ROAD, KOWLOON.Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and  
Bells completely installed.

Apply to

**E. M. HAZELAND,**

35, Queen's Road Central;

or to

**WING ON, Contractor,**

34, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, July 18, 1906. 1620

**TO LET—IN KOWLOON.****FURNISHED ROOMS.** Either separate  
or together. Electric Light and  
Fans. Board can be had with the family.  
Apply to

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, August 10, 1906. 1600

**TO LET.****TO LET.****A HOUSE in KNUXTFORD TER-****RACE, KOWLOON.**

Apply to

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-****MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,**

Hongkong, August 1, 1906. 1541

**TO LET.****TO LET.****THREE LARGE GODOWNS ON PRAYA****EAST.** Formerly in the occupation  
of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Apply to

**H. N. MODY,**

Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, May 10, 1906. 1633

**TO LET.****TO LET.****WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION**

the 'FORREST LODGE,' Cairn Road.

Apply to

**H. N. MODY,**

1529

**TO LET.****TO LET.****A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG****ROAD.** The PEAK. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and  
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS ON PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CHIFTON GARDENS,  
CONDOUR.

A HOUSE in RIVINGTON TERRACE.

Apply to

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-****MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,**

Hongkong, August 16, 1906. 1534

**TO LET.****TO LET.****'WOODBURY' GARDEN ROAD, KOW-****LOON.**

Apply to

**LEIGH & ORANGE,**

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, July 12, 1906. 1625

## Intimations.

**NOTICE.**

The Public are hereby notified that

**THE AGENCY OF****RAINIER BEER**

Has been transferred by the Undersigned to

**Messrs A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.****M. J. CONNELL.**

Hongkong, July 23, 1906. 1493

**N. & C.****RAINCOATS**

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES. WET OR FINE.

**RAINPROOF, YET POROUS!!****COTTAM & CO., LD.,**

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

YORK BUILDINGS AND PEDDERS STREET.

**To Let.****TO LET.****'BROCKHURST' Peak, Newly Painted**and Colour-washed, with use of  
Tennis Court; contains 6 Rooms. Splendid  
site and well suited for a Bachelor's Home.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing  
Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and  
Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.**ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,****HOUSE on the ROBINSON ROAD Level,**

Cheap Rentals.

78, WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 67, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

5 ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL (over Caldwell Maggior).**CHURCH MISSION PEAK BUNGALOW**







# DRINK - - -

## 'TANSAN'

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON

For Case of 48 Bottles 68 50  
 For Case of 12 Bottles 17 50  
 For Case of 6 Bottles 9 00

TANSAN  
 GINGER ALE

Export Factify That

TANSAN

GINGER ALE

Per Case of 48 Bottles 68 50  
 Per Case of 12 Bottles 17 50  
 Per Case of 6 Bottles 9 00

Sole Agents

H. PRICE &amp; CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

SMART

HOLLAND

SKIRTS

\$5.00 each.

LINEN

BELTS

White, Navy, Green, etc.

WILL WASH SPLENDIDLY.

\$1.00 each.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

# SAVOY,

LIMITED

JUST  
 RECEIVED

FINE LINE

Untrimmed -

Hats. - - -

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD  
 CENTRAL.

THE  
 OVERLAND

'CHINA MAIL'

SUMMARY

WEEK'S NEWS.

Published in time for posting

Home by the

ENGLISH and FRENCH

MAILS.

CAMPBORINE -

DISINFECTING

FLUID - - -

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT.

Distinguished Characteristics -

NON-POISONOUS

and

FRAGRANT.

Unrivalled in Every

Respect.

SOLE AGENTS:

RUMJAHN &amp; Co.,

2, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.

THE  
 'HUMANOLA'  
 PIANO

With Patent Attachment for  
 Transposing and especially  
 prepared for this climate.

PRICE

\$420

RENTALS DAILY.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,  
 YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,  
 HONGKONG, August 4, 1906.



A. S. WATSON  
 & Co., Ltd.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS

ST. ESTEPHE	10.00	11.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION	20.00	22.00
LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON	24.00	26.00
D'ARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET	28.00	—
CANET	33.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR	33.00	—
CARNET	48.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	—

These CLARETS are specially  
 selected and obtained from  
 the LEADING FRENCH  
 GROWERS; they are of ex-  
 ceptional value and in fine con-  
 dition.

LA ROSE is a good sound  
 wine of exceptional value for the  
 money.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CAR-  
 NET, CHATEAU RAUZAN  
 and CHATEAU LAFITE are  
 recommended to the notice  
 of Connoisseurs as high-class  
 after-dinner Wines.

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE  
 SUBJECT TO

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
 HONGKONG, August 11, 1906.

BIRTH.  
 CHAVEN.—On August 16, 1906, at 5  
 Pekin Road, Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs J.  
 H. CHAVEN, a Daughter.

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, August 23.—  
 Goods per *Glenfury* undelivered after 6  
 p.m. on this date will be landed.

FRIDAY, August 24.—  
 Goods per *Silesta* undelivered after this  
 date subject to rent.  
 Goods per *Socotra* not cleared at 4 p.m.  
 on this date subject to rent.  
 Goods per *Yaddo* undelivered after this  
 date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 25.—  
 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
 ture, &c., No. 18, Hollywood Road.

MONDAY, August 27.—  
 Goods per *Glenfury* not cleared on this  
 date subject to rent.  
 Goods per *Polynesia* undelivered after  
 this date at noon will be subject to  
 rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, August 28.—  
 3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,  
 at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales  
 Rooms.  
 2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's  
 Justices of Peace at Magistrate's  
 Court.  
 Goods per *Oceania* not cleared at 4 p.m.  
 on this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, September 4.—  
 5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital in St John's  
 Cathedral.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1906.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

The Memorial to the Governor, which  
 we published a few evenings since,  
 signed by the various clergy of the  
 Colony, on the question of the control  
 of the opium monopoly in Hongkong  
 is characterized by moderation, and  
 doubtless lays its finger on a weak spot  
 in the present management. After a  
 certain deduction is made from the  
 extreme statements of the rabid anti-  
 opiumists, every thinking man and  
 close observer of the facts is convinced  
 that indulgence in opium effects no  
 good, that, at best, it but satisfies a  
 created taste; that in other cases it  
 works pitiable havoc with individuals,  
 and brings poverty to many families  
 and homes. The system which pre-  
 vails in Hongkong, whilst it entails the  
 minimum of labour on the Government,  
 and perhaps results in the largest  
 financial gain when the expenditure is  
 taken into account, is certainly not  
 planned to discourage the use of  
 opium, but rather to encourage it.

The buyer who, as a speculation,  
 secures the opium monopoly, for a num-  
 ber of years—say three—pays a large  
 sum for it, and must naturally seek  
 by all legitimate means to increase  
 the sale of the drug in order first  
 of all to recoup himself, and then to  
 secure a profit. He therefore is ex-  
 posed to the temptation, open to  
 all who seek to make money rapidly,  
 of planning every lawful expedient in  
 order to increase the sales. The result  
 is precisely the opposite to what the Go-  
 vernment should aim at, unless it has  
 before it but one goal, i.e. the filling  
 of the Treasury. We have remarked  
 that the arguments of the memorial  
 have been stated with restraint and  
 they seem to be cogent and not to be  
 gainsaid. Japan has delivered its  
 verdict against opium: America will  
 not have it at any price; the present  
 House of Commons have condemned  
 it by a strong vote. But perhaps  
 more conclusive still is the attitude  
 of the enlightened Chinese themselves.  
 A powerful organization has recently  
 been formed in Canton, all the  
 members of which are anti-opiumists,  
 root and branch. A few days ago the  
 Association planned and carried out  
 an exhibition of the ill-effects of ex-  
 cessive opium-smoking. The thing was  
 novel and dramatic. They arranged a  
 procession, accompanied with banners,  
 and children on horseback, as at some  
 of the idol processions. The children  
 were dressed in rags, and "got up,"  
 with histrionic effect, so that as they  
 passed through the streets they could  
 not but strike the attention of the  
 passers by. On the banners were  
 engraven stern warnings against the  
 use of opium, and descriptions of the  
 unhappy state of those who become

addicted to the drug. The process  
 ion paraded many streets and made  
 a deep impression. When we are  
 confronted on all sides with evi-  
 dence that so many regard opium as  
 detrimental to the welfare of the  
 people, who become the victims thereof,  
 it is well that the memorialists have  
 called the attention of the Hongkong  
 Government to the weakness of the  
 present system. There ought to be  
 little difficulty experienced by the  
 Government in discovering some means  
 whereby they can discourage the con-  
 sumption of the drug, without pro-  
 hibiting its use, and this is apparently  
 what the memorialists think the  
 Government ought to attempt. It  
 would be infinitely better for the  
 Government to itself undertake the  
 sale of the drug. The objection that  
 this would be giving the stamp of  
 official approval to the trade will not  
 bear analysis. The receiver is held  
 by the law to be as culpable as the  
 thief and the Government under the  
 existing system is the receiver of gains  
 resulting from the encouragement of  
 the trade. Under Government control  
 the trade could be so regulated that  
 it could be brought gradually down to  
 the vanishing point.

The visit of Mr Rockefeller, the  
 richest man in the world, to France has  
 not all the journalists of Paris moraliz-  
 ing. One writes says:—"This mil-  
 lionaire cannot prevent himself from  
 suffering the agonies of indigestion,  
 and when he is so affected he doubtless  
 envies the lot of the poor devil who  
 crunches, without fear of the conse-  
 quences, the toughest crust. Nor will  
 he go to the theatre, for this juggler  
 of millions is fatigued by his labours.  
 He only gambles on the exchange, and  
 never plays cards. He is old, and the  
 smile of the prettiest woman leaves him  
 cold." This is all very true, doubtless,  
 and perhaps will reconcile the "poor  
 devil" who crunches his crust with  
 his lot in life. But, on the other  
 hand, indigestion is not confined to  
 millionaires and the millionaire can  
 certainly alleviate his pain and employ  
 the best medical skill that the world  
 can supply. No doubt, with all his  
 millions, Mr Rockefeller is not happy  
 but his case is not so hard that the rank  
 and file of humanity, who have to battle  
 for what they have got, need waste  
 much sympathy over him.

Scientists occasionally occupy them-  
 selves over problems which, to the  
 man who has not a formidable array  
 of letters after his name, seem hardly  
 worth while. Thus, not long ago one  
 of the species occupied a lot of space  
 in print to prove to his own  
 satisfaction if to that of no-one else,  
 that animals do not feel pain. The  
 lay man, who has accidentally stepped  
 on a puppy's paw and seen the poor  
 little thing whimpering for a long time  
 afterwards, will have little doubt as  
 to the capacity of the animal to feel  
 pain. The whole thing smacks some-  
 what of Christian science. The latest  
 alleged discovery is that probably  
 birds have no idea that their song is  
 melodious. A personage rejoicing in  
 the name of Boccicocco has contributed  
 on article to the *Neue Freie Presse* on  
 this exciting topic. He finds upon  
 investigation that the canary does not  
 react to real melody while every screech-  
 ing noise moves him to sing. Here  
 are his words:—"It frequently hap-  
 pened that the sweet song of a girl  
 was unnoticed while the grating sound  
 of a coffee-mill would cause all the  
 birds (canaries) to sing with might and  
 main." The result of his study of the  
 subject has caused Signor Boccicocco  
 to come to the conclusion that birds  
 probably have no musical ear. Truly  
 a valuable result of a useful  
 investigation.

MERCEDez Lopez, a Mexican woman, is said  
 to possess the longest hair of any person in  
 the world. Her height is five feet, and  
 when she stands erect her hair trails on the  
 ground four inches. The hair is so thick  
 that she can completely hide herself in it.  
 She has cut it very frequently, so it grows  
 quickly, enabling her to sell large tresses  
 to hair dealers every month.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.  
 DURING the summer months children  
 are subject to disorders of the bowels,  
 which should receive careful attention as  
 the first symptom of looseness of the  
 bowels appears. The best and surest  
 remedy for bowel complaint in children  
 is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
 Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a safe and  
 prompt remedy for all cases of looseness  
 of the bowels, whether it be in a child or  
 an adult. For sale by all chemists and  
 druggists.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Chinese Board of Education at  
 Peking is to issue a monthly magazine,  
 commencing this month.

There were 815 European and 100  
 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library,  
 146 European and 2,710 Chinese visitors  
 to the Museum during the week ending  
 19th Aug.

Vicroy Yuan Shih-kai has consented to  
 abolish the tax on foodstuffs for a year to  
 relieve the condition of the poor who are  
 suffering from lack of employment and the  
 high price of grain.

The *Nanfengpao* has resumed publi-  
 cation, the difference between those  
 interested having, we understand, been  
 adjusted by mutual concessions and  
 without much difficulty.

The French squadron, consisting of the  
 cruisers "Montcalm" (with Admiral  
 Richer), "Dupleix," "Thouars," and  
 "Gueydon," and a torpedo boat are cruising  
 between Chinwangtao, Shanhaikuan and  
 Taku.

The mortality statistics for the week  
 ending July 28 show the death rate  
 per 1000 to have been 22.9 for the whole  
 community, excluding the Army and Navy,  
 and 29.9 for the whole British and Foreign  
 civil population.

A reply was received from the Govern-  
 ment, at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary  
 Board, relative to an application recently  
 made by a number of fat boilers at Clarence  
 Terrace for permission to use part of the  
 premises for the purpose of storing bones.  
 The Colonial Secretary stated that the  
 Governor in Council was unable to grant  
 the application.

At a place called Fung Lai, in the  
 adjoining province, the elders who want  
 money for the carrying on of the new  
 schools, have petitioned the officials, and  
 asked that the usual theatricals which are  
 deemed a part of the worship of the idols  
 at this season of the year, be kept up for  
 nine days instead of the orthodox three.  
 The reason alleged is that during these  
 extra days money may be secured for  
 educational work of which the Hok Tong  
 stands in great need. The authorities,  
 however, have disapproved of the proposal  
 and have refused it. They object that if  
 the amusements were prolonged during so  
 many days, there may be trouble, and it  
 will certainly encourage idleness. The  
 orthodox three days therefore are all that  
 are to be allowed.

## A Fast Passage.

The P. and O. Coy's "Oceania"  
 arrived about noon from England, having  
 steamed from Singapore to Hongkong in  
 four days. The mail brings letters, etc.,  
 from London, bearing date July 27.

## Justices Meeting.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace  
 was held at the Magistrate's, this afternoon,  
 when a license was unanimously granted  
 for the "Belle View Hotel" (late Metro-  
 pole). The hotel is to be opened by Mr  
 Moosa Aboul Razack at the beginning of  
 next month.

## Music at Kowloon Hotel.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. G.  
 H. U. Price and Officers, the band of  
 the 12th Baluchis will play the following  
 programme, during dinner, at the Kowloon  
 Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock:—  
 March ... "H.M.S. Camperdown", Claude  
 Overture "The Girl and no Husband" Suppo-  
 Intermezzo "On the Road to Moscow" Lantz  
 Selection ... "Dorothy" ... Cellier  
 Two Hungarian Dances ... Brahms  
 Piccolo Solo "The Deep Blue Sea" Brewer  
 Selection "The Earl and the Girl" Monckton  
 GOD SAVE THE KING

## Held For Ransom.

A Chinaman named Chiu Tan was  
 charged, at the Magistrate's, this morning  
 with kidnapping a boy and holding him  
 for ransom. It was shown that some time  
 ago the defendant was in very poor circum-  
 stances and was taken in to the household  
 of the boy's father who fed and clothed  
 him. So much one of the family did he  
 become indeed that the children called  
 him uncle. He was, however, far from  
 being grateful and eventually ran off with  
 the boy and demanded a ransom for his  
 release. The police effected the man's  
 arrest, but so far have not succeeded in  
 finding the boy, who is supposed to be in  
 Chinese territory. The case was remanded  
 for further inquiries.

"In 1904," says "Industrial Canada,"  
 "we sold to China and Japan goods to the  
 value of \$503,985. In 1905 this sum was  
 increased to \$1,627,037. The market of  
 four of five hundred millions of people who  
 are just awakening to the need of Western  
 manufactures is worthy of close attention.  
 The Orient in the future will be a market  
 which must be reckoned with."

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR DYSEN-  
TERY AND DIARRHOEA.

As the season is at hand when diarrhoea  
 and dysentery are prevalent, a reli-  
 able remedy should always be kept in the  
 house for immediate use. The success of  
 Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
 Remedy in the treatment of bowel trouble,  
 has brought it into almost universal use and  
 the following letter indicates it is giving  
 satisfaction in South Africa. Mr J. H.  
 Morris, Chemist at George, Cape Colony,  
 says:—"I have stocked Chamberlain's  
 Remedies for some years and find them  
 thoroughly reliable, and in all cases know-  
 ing the purpose for which they are intended.  
 For sale by all chemists and store-  
 keepers."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE EGYPTIAN QUES-  
TION.

## FREE CH-RESIDENTS VIEWS.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,  
 via Bombay.)

LONDON, August 20.

The French newspaper—*Le Journal  
 de Debats*—has published a letter signed  
 by a group of Frenchmen established in  
 Egypt in which they state that they  
 hope England will continue to work for  
 the progress of Egypt and they declare  
 that the recent precautions taken by  
 the British are fully justifiable.

## EARTHQUAKE IN VALPARAISO.

LONDON, August 19.

The most severe earthquake known has  
 occurred in Valparaiso. The streets are  
 filled with people in a state of consternation  
 and terrible scenes take place. The earth-  
 quake began at 8 p.m. on Thursday.  
 Many houses collapsed and fires broke  
 out in various parts of the city. Many  
 people are killed and injured, and the  
 business section of the city is almost  
 entirely destroyed.

Until the telegraph lines are fully re-  
 stored the extent of the Valparaiso disaster  
 is uncertain.

## KING AND KAISER.

## Results of the Meeting.

LONDON, August 19.

A remarkable article in the *North  
 German Gazette* says, the meeting of the  
 Kaiser and the King at Kronberg is an-  
 other stage on the road to the improve-  
 ment of the relations between the peoples,  
 the Governments, and the rulers of Great  
 Britain and Germany.

Serious political questions were broached  
 during the free and friendly conversations  
 at Kronberg but one knows ("we  
 know") that this was done in a spirit of  
 further consolidating the peace of Europe.

## ONCE MORE THE CONCRETE.

## A Vexed Question.

The concrete question was again dis-  
 cussed at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary  
 Board. Messrs Johnston, Stokes and  
 Master wrote that they were instructed by  
 two Chinese property owners with reference  
 to a batch of seventeen notices served on  
 them by the Board, requiring them to re-  
 concrete the ground surfaces of various  
 portions of their premises at Hing Loong  
 Street and No. 105 Queen's Road Central.  
 The provisions of the Ordinance to which  
 they were referred had no reference to re-  
 concreting the entire ground surfaces of any  
 domestic buildings but required that the  
 places must be put in good order. The  
 places were inspected last year, and the  
 concrete under only two of the verandahs  
 found unsound and it was repaired. Dur-  
 ing the last two years the owners had spent  
 considerable sums of money in order to  
 comply with the Board's requirements.

Mr Hooper inquired—Who was the  
 officer who inspected the buildings last  
 year? Let his report be annexed. The  
 notice for re-concreting should be with-  
 drawn.

The Secretary—Inspector McEwen.

Mr Humphreys—I am entirely opposed  
 to notices being served by the Board to  
 re-concrete, as such notices are a nuisance,  
 and when enforced inflict much damage on  
 landlords and tenants, the effect of which  
 is far reaching. When a yard has once  
 been properly concreted the landlord should  
 only be liable to keep it in repair.

Mr Lau Chu Pak—I think the notice  
 should be amended to say that only the  
 broken surfaces need be made good. It is  
 strange that when the premises were  
 inspected last year only the concrete  
 under the verandahs of Nos 11 and 15 were  
 found bad, whereas now every floor is con-  
 demned.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr  
 Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 21st at 11.25 a.m. The most  
 important changes in the barometer are  
 shown over N. China, where a considerable  
 rise has occurred; and over the Philip-  
 pines, where a slight fall has taken place.

Pressure is almost equal over the China  
 Coast, the Loochoos and the greater part  
 of Japan. It is slightly lower over N.E.  
 Japan in the North, and over the Philip-  
 pines in the South. It is now a little  
 below normal over the latter area, but  
 continues over 9.1 inch in excess over S.  
 China, Formosa and the Loochoos.

There is a slight gradient for N.E. winds  
 over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours end-  
 ing at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon  
 to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.  
 1.—Hongkong, and Neighbourhood:  
 Light variable winds and calm; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hong-  
 kong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hong-  
 kong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

## A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it one of your regular habits to  
 keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera  
 and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home as a  
 safeguard against a sudden attack of bowel  
 complaint. It is certain to be needed  
 sooner or later, and when that time comes  
 it will be needed badly. For sale by all  
 chemists and storekeepers.



## THE KWANGNING FLOODS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 20.  
News is still coming into Canton of the severity of the calamity which fell upon the Kwangning district in the North West of the Canton province about a month ago. It will be remembered that it was stated that last year the county of Kong Yuen in the district was overrun by robbers, and it is this county which has been submerged by the recent floods. The giving way of the dykes led to much destruction of property, and to the loss of many lives. Indeed even yet the full extent of the devastation has not been tabulated.

## COMPENSATION.

## Must Report Plague Cases.

The Hon Dr F. Clark (President) submitted a minute at today's meeting of the Sanitary Board on the question of compensation to property owners for damage done to their premises during cleansing operations. The minute states that arrangements had been made for the payment of compensation for property destroyed or damaged in consequence of the cleansing and disinfecting of premises under section 86 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance when the case of disease had been duly reported. In all other cases, in which compensation was not payable, every effort was made to leave the premises in a presentable condition by removing debris from the beams where ceilings had been taken down, filling up holes in the floor, and painting cracked walls.

Mr. Shilton, a Hong Kong resident, stated that part of the compensation was quite satisfactory.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

## EXPERTS DIVER.

## Is Our Water Supply Pure?

Two conflicting reports from Government officers regarding a sample of water from a well at No 22 Stanley Street were submitted at today's meeting of the Sanitary Board. Mr F. R. Brown (Government Analyst) after having examined the water from the well stated that in his opinion it was fit for potable purposes.

Dr Hunter (Government Bacteriologist) also examined a sample of water from the well and reported that in his opinion it was unfit for drinking purposes.

Mr. Shilton Hooper inquired: How can we reconcile the opinion of the Government Analyst and the Government Bacteriologist? Have samples of the town water supply, which are always characterized as being excellent, ever been submitted to the Government Bacteriologist?

Mr. Humphreys: Quite simple. Bacteriology is one thing and analysis another. The addition of a few thousand cultivated cholera or typhoid germs to a tumbler full of pure Tyam water could not be detected either by the appearance of the water or by an analysis of it. The analyst declares a water potable that is virtually free from organic matter. The presence of organic matter is not always harmful although it may easily become so, and afford favourable environment for harmful bacteria.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Is this water used for drinking purposes? If not the well should not be closed as the people are still suffering for the want of water. Some of them do not get enough even for culinary purposes.

The President: Both examinations are necessary to enable a medical man to form a correct estimate of the water for potable purposes.

The Hon. Mr. Bowett: If an analysis of water does not discover possible germs the Government analyst should not be asked to report when the result may be that he declares water fit for potable purpose while a bacteriologist test proves it to be unfit for drinking. In future all tests should be made by the Bacteriologist.

## ARMY MANOEUVRES.

## Foreigners Invited.

Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai and Chang Chih-tung have jointly memorialized the Throne with reference to the forthcoming grand military manoeuvres at Changchiao. The memorialists report the appointment of Lt. General Tsun Chi-jui and Chang Piao as commander-in-chief of the Pei Chuan and Nan Chuan or Northern and Southern Armies, which will be composed of the Lu Chuan from Chihli, Hupoh and Honan respectively. The total strength of the combined forces will be about 40,000 rank and file, who must reach the proximity of Changchiao on or about October 20 next and the manoeuvres will commence on the 22nd and terminate on the 25th of that month. During these four days, the memorialists will be present as Imperial commissioners.

In order to let the world know the real condition of the Lu Chuan, or new army of China at the present time foreign officers and officials and foreign and native newspaper correspondents will be permitted to witness the manoeuvres in the same way as the Autumn manoeuvres at Hokenfu, Chihli, in 1905.

Foreigners who wish to witness the manoeuvres must get passes from the Lianpingho or Army Reorganization Council in Peking through their respective Ministers, while natives can obtain the same by applying to the Tientsin Kungsoo or Local Military Office at Tientsin and Wuchang before October 1, so that reception houses may be prepared for them at Chingchiang for their temporary residence by the Chinese Authorities, who will provide food for foreign and native guests, but not for their servants and followers, who must get meals themselves during the manoeuvres days. The cost, as is estimated to be about Tls. 1,200,000, will be proportionately defrayed by the three Provinces.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A dinner will be given on board the Italian man-of-war "Calabria" this evening at which Prince d'Udine will entertain His Excellency the Governor, and the Austrian Consul will also be present. Tomorrow Prince d'Udine will dine with the French Consul, and on Friday there will be another dinner party on board the "Calabria." On Saturday the "Calabria" will sail for Saigon.

According to a paragraph in the Canton Times, Dr Timothy Richard, who has lately returned to China from England, has been telegraphed for by the Peking Foreign Office, in order that he may be consulted with regard to some consultations that are on foot, about a clearer definition of the status of missionaries in China. He proceeded to Peking last Saturday in response to the telegram.

After a misty morning the sun shone forth brightly at four o'clock this afternoon (Aug. 20) to grace the marriage of one of the Governor's daughters, Miss Muriel Jessie Lloyd, daughter of Mr Thomas of No. 8 Bluff. The bridegroom, Mr Herbert William Lockyer, is the son of Mr John Lockyer, of Huddersfield, England, and he is now a resident of Hongkong. The civil service took place at H.B.M. Consulate General, Mr. Herbert Hamilton, acting Consul General, officiating, while the religious service was performed at Christ Church by the Rev. W. P. G. Field in an unusually impressive manner. The bride, who is a handsome and graceful girl, entered on the arm of her father, who subsequently accompanied her into the keeping of the bridegroom. She wore an exquisite gown of white tulle, and her hair was adorned with a tiara and a necklace of pearls. The bridegroom wore a suit of dark blue cloth, and he carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of guests, and it terminated with a reception at the residence, when the health of the bride was proposed, in well chosen words, by Mr V. A. C. Hawkins and that of the bridegroom by Mr Lockyer. Responses were given by Mr Cox and the bride's father. The bride's presents were many and valuable, including an emerald ring from the bridegroom, a pearl necklace from her father, a diamond ring from her uncle and from her sister, and a sapphire and diamond earrings. The happy couple left for Tokyo by route for Kio.

Mr. Shilton, a Hong Kong resident, stated that part of the compensation was quite satisfactory.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, in 1904 the sum was \$190, in 1905 \$419.70 and up to date this year \$1550 approximately.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. G. I should like to know the exact amount of this compensation during the years 1904, 1905 and up to date this year.

## SPORTING.

## Pigeon Shooting.

The Interport match for Wingard Challenge Cup has been won by the Shanghai Gun Club, with a score of 158; the Sportsman's Gun Club—last year's winner—was second, 150; and the Hongkong Gun Club third, 146.

## Home Cricket.

The following centuries were made from July 16 to 19 inclusive:—

G. Hirst, for Yorkshire, ... 122  
A. E. Knight, for Leicestershire, ... 180  
A. S. Rolf, for Essex, ... 174  
J. T. Tyldesley, for Lancashire, ... 114  
E. H. Killick, for Sussex, ... 114  
Hardstaff, for Players, ... 104  
P. Perrin, for Essex, ... 101  
C. McInnes, for Essex, ... 101  
\* not out.

## Swimming.

## THE CHANNEL SWIM.

Of the many attempts that have been made in recent years to emulate Captain Webb's great feat of swimming across the English Channel, no one started under more promising conditions than Mr. Jabez Wolfe, the Scottish amateur, did from Dover last month.

Wolfe embarked on the tug "Commonwealth" about eleven o'clock in the morning. The temperature of the water showed 60 to 61 degrees, which was considered eminently satisfactory by Wolfe, who remarked, "If I have good luck with the tides I ought not to fail with conditions like these." He wore no costume and no protection to his face beyond dark goggles. He went off with his powerful over-arm stroke, bounding through the water at a great pace. At the end of two hours' swimming he was five miles from his starting-point.

At 3.40 he was about ten miles out, nearly half across the Channel. Wolfe was delighted when told of the excellent progress he had made. It was an absolute record swim for the time on any cross-Channel attempt.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

His picky effort, however, was doomed to failure. At about ten o'clock at night, owing to an injury to his leg, he abandoned the swim. He was taken out of the water about four miles from the French coast, after swimming for nearly eleven hours.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong Hotel Company to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at 12.15 p.m., on Saturday, September 1:—

In accordance with Section 56 of the Articles of Association, the Directors now beg to submit their Report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1906.

The Profit on Working Account amounted to \$75,550.50 as compared with \$114,940.00 for the corresponding period of 1905 being a decrease of \$39,389.50.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$619.89 brought forward from 31st December, 1905, shows a credit balance of \$80,212.64, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 16 per cent. for the half year, ... \$80,000.00  
To write off Furniture and Fixtures ... 8,154.05  
To write off Electric Plant ... 2,000.00  
To carry forward to new Account ... 10,057.59  
\$80,212.64

BUSINESS.—The Bar receipts again show a heavy falling off.

DRINKING.—Mr. W. P. Piffit has been granted six months' leave of absence, and Dr. J. W. Noble joined the Board at the invitation of the Directors. The Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne retired by rotation, but offers himself for re-election.

AGRIC.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs H. T. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, C.H., who offer themselves for re-election.

W. HUGHES PERRY, Chairman.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1906.

THE FAR EAST.

Points from the Press.

THE CUSTOMS.

Referring to a statement made by a native paper at Shanghai that H. E. Tang Shao-yi, one of the new "Comptrollers-General" of the Chinese Customs, will shortly visit the various Treaty Ports for the purpose of inspecting the foreign and native custom-houses the N. C. Daily News says:—If this information be correct, the proposed visit may be taken as an indication of the fact that the new Customs Board would like the British Government to understand, merely a shuffling of departmental functions, but is to be an active factor in the administration of the Maritime Customs. Unfortunately this view of the case receives confirmation in many other ways. Apart from the appointment of a large staff, with inflated emoluments attaching to many of the posts, the new Comptrollers are making their presence felt by introducing, practically without reference to the Inspector-General, considerable changes in the administration and in the constitution of the Service. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the significance of such measures. On the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs are secured all the loans of China, with the exception of the railway loan of 1890, while the foreign control of this branch of the Public Service may be said to constitute the chief guarantee for China's commercial future.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The N. C. Daily News remarks as follows about the way in which the authorities of Shanghai intend to carry out railway construction within the limits of their province. A short line, we are told, is to be built as a trial scheme; it may or may not connect two important centres within the province, but it has been decided, apparently, that it is to be independent of any trunk system that may subsequently reach the borders of Shensi. Moreover, the traction power is to be provided by horses and mules. In order to test the efficiency of batteries as a source of power, we may next expect to hear that experiments with paper boats in a rice field. At the root of such an absurd scheme as that proposed for the province of Shensi is the fallacy that railway construction in China can be made the separate concern of individual provinces. This principle, even if the lines were built and connected up with one another, must inevitably lead to continual friction in the working of the railways and diminish their efficiency. It is hardly a matter for surprise that the people of Shensi are a little shy in investing their money in a mule-train of doubtful advantage. Perhaps after some more experience in these matters Chinese authorities will learn that capital, though possibly an evil, is not a necessary one, and has, moreover, to be treated with respect and consideration if they wish to see it come their way. The desire to build their own railways with Chinese capital is a laudable one, but it is to be feared that the scheme is not practical, if the railways in question are to be something more than a Hainan tram-line.

THE NEW JAPANESE BATTLESHIPS.

Tokyo, August 13.

The "Katori" arrived at Yokosuka at 11 a.m. this morning.

CONTROL OF THE CUSTOMS.

According to a native contemporary the Shensi or new Customs Board under H. E. T. Tang Shao-yi comprises four separate departments dealing respectively with 1/ Foreign duties and taxes, 2/ Native duties and taxes, 3/ Opium duties and taxes, and 4/ Miscellaneous duties and taxes. Each of these departments is administered by a Director with one secretary and two clerks, while Tsoi Chong Chiu-shen has been made "Superintendent-in-charge" over all four departments directly under their Excellencies Tsoi and Tang.

In the face of these appointments it would seem impossible to maintain seriously the contention that no encroachment is contemplated upon the Inspector-General. It would be interesting to learn the place assigned by the Chinese authorities to Sir Robert Hart in the new Customs hierarchy. If report be true, it is between the "Superintendent-in-charge" and the four Directors.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

THIS is a perfectly reliable medicine for bowel complaints, and one that has never been known to fail even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

## REORGANISATION OF MONGOLIA.

It would appear that Prince Su, during his recent visit to Mongolia, only travelled through the territory of the two Eastern Leagues of Mongolia and did not inspect the country to the West of the Great Wall. A Peking dispatch states that Duke Pu Tzu is now travelling in Western, or Outer Mongolia, whether his Highness went two months ago, but so severely that his departure from Peking was unknown to any except to the Grand Council and the Ministers of the Mongolian Superintendency. The Duke, it seems, sent the members of his suite ahead of him into Mongolia, singly and by pairs, and then followed them about ten days after accompanied by only a single servant. It is stated that all this was done at the initiation of the Duke himself, who did not wish his movements to be watched by the emissaries of the jealous Government which rules North of the boundaries of Mongolia. Prince Su, it will be remembered, started on his travels in Mongolia with a great flourish of trumpets, with the result that his mission did not accomplish as much as it might have done.

PEACOCKS WITH A THOUSAND EYES.—The craze of the moment for wearing peacocks feathers in hats and even in the hair, either in their natural state, or dyed and embellished with jewels, would lead one to suppose the old superstition that these feathers brought ill luck had died out. How the superstition actually originated it is not easy to discover, though there are many legends connected with this bird of the ill omened feathers. One there is which relates that it was a peacock who let the arch-fiend into Paradise. Argus, King of Argos in ancient mythology had a hundred eyes, of which only two were asleep at one time. Jealous Juno set him to watch Io who had been changed by Jupiter into a heifer. But Mercury, lulling all the eyes asleep with the sound of his lyre, slew him, and Juno put the eyes of Argus on the tail of the peacock, a bird sacred to her divinity.

"By the Peacock" was a common oath which a century or so ago was considered sacred, because the failed incorruptibility of the peacock's flesh caused the bird to be adopted as a type of the resurrection. On the stage in England peacocks feathers are strictly taboo.

THE GREAT WIDOWER.—I have just had sent me by one who knows how, an essay on Henry VIII written by a small boy. It is unique in its simplicity. Henry VIII had a lot of trouble. He had six wives and he was pleased that they all died before him. He once saw a photograph that was touched up and he thought he should like to marry the lady. But when he saw her he said, "Farewell, a long farewell!"

MACARONS.—Blanch and pulverise in a mortar two pounds of sweet almonds with one pound of granulated sugar; then whisk the whites of nine eggs and one pound of white powdered sugar to a stiff froth; mix with the whites of six eggs and add the latter to the other mixture of whites of eggs and sugar, stirring very lightly. With a wooden spoon drop the mixture in little bits on to thin white paper and bake those in a brisk oven for about five minutes.

TOMATO HOUSE D'ORVILLE.—Have as many small but ripe tomatoes as are required. Cut a slice off each and remove the pulp with a silver spoon. Keep the skins intact, and on the ice until wanted, when fill them with the following mixture. The tomato pulp, a tablespoonful of salad oil, the same quantity of lemon juice and a small pot of caviar. Mix those well. Then dust the inside of the skin cups with a little pepper and add a few drops of lemon juice and oil. Fill up with the puree, adding a little chopped yolk of egg as a garnish.

VEAL AU GRATIN.—Butter a fireproof dish. Fill it with a layer of cold minced veal one of cooked macaroni and another of mashed tomatoes. Pour in a little stock, add a layer of breadcrumbs and bake brown. Season well with salt and pepper.

REFORM.

The Cry of Thousands.

A mob







## Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to	Due at Marseilles (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due at Plymouth London 1 day later
DELHI	Aug. 25	VICTORIA	Sept. 23	Sept. 30
MALTA	Aug. 28	MACEDONIA	Oct. 7	Oct. 14
DEVANHA	Sept. 2	CHINA	Oct. 21	Oct. 28
DEVANHA	Sept. 2	INDIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 10
DELHI	Sept. 9	MONGOLIA	Nov. 17	Nov. 24
SIMLA	Sept. 16	BRITANNIA	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
DELTA	Sept. 17	MOLTA	Dec. 15	Dec. 22
MALTA	Oct. 1	HIMALAYA	Dec. 29	Jan. 5
DEVANHA	Oct. 1	MOLDAVIA	Jan. 12	Jan. 19
DELTA	Oct. 1	VICTORIA	Jan. 26	Feb. 2

\* The "Himalaya" proceeds through, and takes passengers for Marseilles and Plymouth without transshipment.  
\* The "Moloda" proceeds through, and takes passengers for Marseilles and Plymouth without transshipment.  
\* The "Moloda" proceeds through, and takes passengers for Marseilles and Plymouth without transshipment.

## LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

## Shipping.

IMPERIAL  
GERMAN  
MAIL  
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURGSTEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND  
PASSENGERS AND CARGO.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH  
AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates, 1906.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th Sept.
GENESEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th Oct.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th Nov.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov.
ROHM	WEDNESDAY, 5th Dec.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Captain E. Malchow, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 27th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 6 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 28th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar	£61.0.0.	£42.0.0.	£22.0.0.
Return	91.0.0.	63.0.0.	33.0.0.
To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg	55.0.0.	41.0.0.	24.0.0.
Return	97.0.0.	68.0.0.	38.0.0.

To New York, via Suez, via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar 64.0.0. 44.0.0. 25.0.0. Return 115.0.0. 79.0.0. 47.0.0.

Via Bremen or Southampton 68.0.0. 46.0.0. 27.0.0. Return 123.0.0. 83.0.0. 49.0.0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the above rates will be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

## TOUR Via INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from Singapore to Calcutta, instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

## INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, in Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELSHAFEN,  
HERBERTSHOEBE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Sailing Dates.
WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 21st Aug., 1906
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., "
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., "

ON TUESDAY, the 21st day of August, at 6 p.m., the STEAMSHIP WILLEHAD, Captain OBERKAMPF, with Males, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

To MANILA	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
£30.0.0.	£20.0.0.	£10.0.0.	£5.0.0.
To NEW GUINEA	£28.0.0.	£18.0.0.	£9.0.0.
Return	£56.0.0.	£36.0.0.	£18.0.0.

To SYDNEY £24.0.0. To MELBOURNE £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0. To KOBÉ £24.0.0.

## INTERVIEW WITH DREYFUS.

## What He Looks Like.

After Captain Dreyfus had time to rest after the court's decision had been announced, says the Paris correspondent of the Standard, I called on him and Mrs. Dreyfus in their flat in the Boulevard Malesherbes. All the family was there, and during the visit intimate friends continued to arrive anxious to congratulate the Captain. As I stood talking to him his brother Mathieu crossed the room, saying, "I do not believe I have ever been so tired in my life before, but it is good to feel tired to-day." And Alfred Dreyfus threw his arms round his brother's shoulders and kept them there a moment. He could not have done that seven years ago. Then he was far too furious with fate to be gentle, even with his brother. There was something infinitely pathetic in the joy of this family this afternoon. We sat or stood talking to one or the other, and every now and then, for no immediate reason, the wife, the children, or the other relatives would come up and embrace the Captain, or they would kiss one another. And then with wet eyes they would turn and apologise, as if they could have helped it.

"I knew the result, as far as it could be known, last night," Captain Dreyfus told me. "So you were able to sleep?" I said. "Oh, no," he answered. "I did not sleep. I could not, for until the verdict was actually given my honour was not freed from stain. I have been fearfully unwell, and for that matter I am unwell still."

There was no need to tell me this. His hand as he took mine was hot and feverish. "I cannot talk of plans or projects yet," he added. "I really have no plans so far. I shall go away to the country as soon as I can and rest, when I know what decision the Government has come to in my case. But I do not want to talk about that. You must remember that to-day I am a French officer again, and as such I should have no right to speak even if I were inclined to do so."

As he said these few words—words which his brother-in-law told me he had repeated several times to-day since he knew of the verdict—Captain Dreyfus' voice caught a touch of its former hardness and military precision. In spite of everything, in spite of all that he has gone through, Alfred Dreyfus is above all things a French soldier still, and as I looked at him and listened to him, the mere idea that such a man could have betrayed his country seemed positively ridiculous. And yet, until to-day, Dreyfus, though not proved guilty, had not been thought to be innocent, and therein lay the tragedy of his life.

"In a few days," I remarked, "the verdict of the Supreme Court will be posted up all over France." "Yes," he said, and as he said so his eyes turned to a corner of his writing-table where hung three pencil portraits—portraits of Zola and of Scheurer-Kestner, both of whom are dead, and of Colonel Picquart.

Captain Dreyfus has become an old man—a silver-haired old man of 42. His broad shoulders have a confirmed stoop. His forehead, which is bald, is wrinkled, and between his eyes is the deep furrow which tells the tale of the last twelve years' torture. But it was his mouth which impressed me most. When I saw him at Rennes his mouth and jaws were strained tight. Now the tension is loosened, and under the red moustache, which is shot with grey, the mouth looked almost gentle. One can see that the tenderness of those around him has already done much to soften the terrible strain of the twelve years' injustice and torment. His speech, though still brusque, is no longer so rasping and harsh as it was before the Rennes trial and immediately after his pardon, and there are gentle modulations in his tones.

## Shipping.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND  
SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship—

MONTROSE,

Captain R. GLEND, will be despatched as above on or about 17th September.

For Freight, etc., apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

Oriental Freight Department,

(Hotel Mansions).

Hongkong, August 17, 1906. 1636

## SHIRE LINE STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

RADNORSHIRE,

will be despatched for the above ports on or about THURSDAY, the 20th September, 1906.

For Freight &amp; Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1906. 163

## Dentistry.



DR. GRACE "58 NOT OUT."  
"W. G." Plays a Great Innings.

Dr. Grace, "58 Not Out," the Grand Old Man of Cricket, and, without doubt, the most imposing personality that has ever figured in connection with the sport, was fifty-eight years of age on July 18. Englishmen everywhere throughout the world would note the fact with patriotic appreciation, for the doctor is as much an institution of the Empire as a great player of our national game.

Dr. Grace owes much of the success as a player to the training and advice which his mother bestowed upon him in his youth. Mrs. Grace was exceedingly proud of the skill of her son. She encouraged him in every way, and almost up to the day of her death in 1884, she kept a tally sheet and a particular account of his innings in the field.

To make parade in figures of even the most prominent of the doctor's triumphs in the field, would more than fill this column. Very early in his career, W. G. became a champion, but only at the cost of the most arduous and strenuous training.

It was on July 19, 1887, the day after his ninth birthday, that W. G. played his first game in public. He was then ten years of age, and his innings were not very brilliant. He scored 3 not out, and his first innings in public was on July 19, 1887, when he scored 51 in the first innings of a match between the West Gloucestershire and the Gloucestershire.

By the time of the famous innings of 135, W. G. had played many matches and had scored 350 runs, six times as much as in his first innings of 51.

W. G. played his first match in first class cricket when he was 16, and he represented South Wales against the Surrey Club. E. B. also took part in this match. For the same side, against Sussex, a few days later W. G. scored 17 and 66 not out.

From that point on, the doctor's career was a record of triumph. He played his first single wicket match against Time.

On leading his men on to the Oval on July 18, in the Gloucestershire v. Surrey match, W. G. was heavily showered.

When he went on to bat, he was drenched, and he was not in the best of health. He had a cold, and he was not in the best of health.

Later in the day he played a great innings of 75, and showed that he was a player who was not to be trifled with.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

His first innings of 135, which he scored on August 1, 1887, was a record that has never been equalled.

## To-day's Advertisements

## DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

## SCHOOL DUTIES WILL BE RESUMED ON FRIDAY, 24th INSTANT.

For Terms, apply to THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1660

## NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I am not responsible for any Debt contracted by my Wife, DOMETILIA B. RUBARA SQUEIRA ANTONIO.

E. ANTONIO. Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1661

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share for the six months ending 30th June 1906, declared at the Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the offices of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906.

By Order of the Board of Directors, HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. 1662

## THE PROPERTY OF CAPTAIN W. ARTHUR LESTER, A.D.C.

## LOAN FUND. (LLOYD'S). Fast and Safe.

Apply to the Manager, Lloyd's, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1663

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1664

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1665

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1666

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1667

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1668

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1669

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1670

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1671

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1672

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1673

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1674

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1675

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1676

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1677

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1678

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1679

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1680

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1681

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1682

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1683

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1684

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE following Shares of the Company, which are held by the Hongkong and Kowloon Trading Company, Limited, at the Company's Office, 11th Floor, Bank of China Building, New Ferry, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1906, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. 1685

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

## EXCLUSIVE OF LATE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES REPORTED TO-DAY.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Shipping off midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
Section 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.  
Section 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.  
Section 4. From Harbour Office to the Market.  
Section 5. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.  
Section 6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
Section 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
Section 9. From East Point to North Point.  
Section 10. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.  
Section 11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 12. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

Section 13. From the Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

Section 14. From the Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 15. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 16. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 17. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

Section 18. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 19. From the Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

Section 20. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

Section 21. From East Point to North Point.

Section 22. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 23. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

Section 24. From the Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

Section 25. From the Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 26. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 27. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 28. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

Section 29. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 30. From the Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

Section 31. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

Section 32. From East Point to North Point.

Section 33. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 34. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

Section 35. From the Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

Section 36. From the Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 37. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 38. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 39. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

Section 40. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 41. From the Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

Section 42. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

Section 43. From East Point to North Point.

Section 44. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 45. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

Section 46. From the Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

Section 47. From the Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 48. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 49. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 50. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.

Section 51. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 52. From the Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

Section 53. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

Section 54. From East Point to North Point.

Section 55. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.

Section 56. From Kowloon Wharves to the Naval Yard.

Section 57. From the Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

Section 58. From the Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 59. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 60. From Harbour Office to the Market.